

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel original claims 1-31 without prejudice and add the following new claims 32-63.

32. (New) A method, comprising:
aerosolizing a liquid formulation comprised of a pharmaceutically active drug;
heating the aerosol by application of current to a wire comprising copper and a metal chosen from chromium and iron, the wire having a gauge in a range of from about 16 to about 36 and weighting from about 0.5 gram to about 10 grams.
33. (New) The method of claim 32, further comprising:
drawing the aerosol through a channel comprising an air flow path and an opening into which air is inhaled.
34. (New) The method of claim 33, further comprising:
supplying the current from a battery having a physical sign equivalent to or smaller than two standard D size electric cells.
35. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the wire is formed in a coil.
36. (New) The method of claim 33, further comprising:
sensing ambient conditions and adjusting current supplied based on sensed ambient conditions.
37. (New) A drug delivery device, comprising:
a channel comprising an air flow path, a first opening into which air can be inhaled and a second opening comprising a mouthpiece from air can be drawn;
a heating element having a mass of about 0.5 gram to about 10 grams and a surface area of about 10cm² to about 150cm², the heating element positioned in the flow path of the channel.

38. (New) The device of claim 37, wherein the heating element has a resistance in a range of from about 0.5 ohm to about 5 ohms.

39. (New) The device of claim 37, wherein the heating element comprises a total heat capacity of about 0.2 to 4.35 J/°C.

40. (New) The device of claim 37, wherein the heating element has a mass of about 2 to 4 grams.

41. (New) The device of claim 37, further comprising:
a portable source of power capable of supplying sufficient power to the heating element, over a period of less than or equal to one minute to enable the heating element to deliver about 150 to 350 Watts of energy to surrounding air in about 0.5 to 4.0 seconds.

42. (New) The device of claim 41, where the portable power source comprises a battery capable of supplying a voltage within the range of about 1 to 20 Volts.

43. (New) The device of claim 37, wherein the heating element is configured to deliver about 150 to 350 Watts of energy to surrounding air in about 0.5 to 4.0 seconds.

44. (New) The device of claim 43, wherein the heating element is configured to deliver about 250 Watts of energy to surrounding air in about 1 to 2 seconds.

45. (New) The device of claim 37, wherein the heating element comprises nickel chromium wire and has a mass of about 3 to 7 grams.

46. (New) The device of claim 45, wherein the heating element has a mass of about 5 grams.

47. (New) The device of claim 37, wherein the heating element is capable of generating at least 20 joules of heat energy when connected with a portable power source over a period of less than or equal to one minute.

48. (New) An air temperature controlling arrangement for use in conjunction with an aerosol generation device for the delivery of drugs via aerosol, the air temperature controlling arrangement comprising:

a heating element having a mass of about 0.5 to 10 grams and a surface area of about 10 cm^2 to 150 cm^2 ; and

a channel adapted to fluidly connect the heating element with the aerosol generation device.

49. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 48, wherein the heating element comprises a total heat capacity of about 0.2 to 4.35 J/°C.

50. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 48, wherein the heating element has a mass of about 2 to 4 grams.

51. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 48, further comprising:

a portable source of power capable of supplying sufficient power to the heating element, over a period of less than or equal to one minute to enable the heating element to deliver about 150 to 350 Watts of energy to the surrounding air in about 0.5 to 4.0 seconds.

52. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 51, wherein the portable power source comprises batteries capable of supplying a voltage within the range of about 1 to 20 Volts.

53. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 48, wherein the heating element is configured to deliver about 150 to 350 Watts of energy to the surrounding air in about 0.5 to 4.0 seconds.

54. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 53, wherein the heating element is configured to deliver about 250 Watts of energy to the surrounding air in about 1 to 2 seconds.

55. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 48, wherein the heating element comprises nickel chromium wire and has a mass of about 3 to 7 grams.

56. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 55, wherein the heating element has a mass of about 5 grams.

57. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 46, wherein the heating element is capable of generating at least 20 joules of heat energy when connected with a portable power source over a period of less than or equal to one minute.

58. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 54 wherein the heating element has a resistance of 0.5 to 5 ohms.

59. (New) An air temperature controlling arrangement adapted for use in a portable aerosol generation device for the delivery of drugs via aerosol, the air temperature controlling arrangement comprising:

a heating element having a surface area of about 10 cm^2 to 150 cm^2 ;

a channel adapted to fluidly connect the heating element with the aerosol generation device; and

a portable source of power for supplying energy to the heating element.

60. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 50, wherein the portable source of power is capable of supplying sufficient power to the heating element, over a period of less than or equal to one minute, to enable the heating element to deliver about 150 to 350 joules of energy to the surrounding air in about 0.5 to 4.0 seconds.

61. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 50, wherein the heating element comprises nickel chromium wire and has a mass of about 3 to 7 grams.

62. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 50, wherein the heating element is capable of generating at least 20 joules of heat energy when connected with the portable power source over a period of less than or equal to one minute.

63. (New) The air temperature controlling arrangement of claim 62 wherein the heating element comprising a total heat capacity of about 0.2 to about 4.35 J/°C.